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[From the Washington Globe.] DEMOCRACY.

It is not my purpose here to discuss the etymology, and strict original signification, of this sense, as now generally understood to denote a popular government, contradistinguished from inonarchy, aristocracy, and any and every other form which does not recognize, or rather, is not based upon, the sovereignity of the people.-This defination includes the American system of policy, which, in that sense, is, to all intents that I have been always able to resist the contomary to speak of it, and justly, too, as a repframe of government, in the sense generally unfor my purpose. In the lapse of time, through But enough of words.

The successful effort to construct a government upon so grand a scale, and over so wide since condemned and repudiated, and for which a surface, of the democratic element exclusively, without a regal capital, and aristocratical pillars, is perhaps the greatest achievement of modern times. It is so much grander than mere physical conquests and material attain- Sir, short as has been my life, I have yet seen many-headed monster, of volatile feelings, dismere physical conquests and material attainmens, as mind is superior to matter, the informing soul more elevated than the instrumenrepublican institutions, as well as their tendenchanging behests. This is a mistake, which tal body. It is the greatest step, as it is, with- cy to promote the happiness of a nation. The arises from confounding the educated, enlight-I think that the Deity has gifted him with a facidal effort—can perish, if she perish at all, but ont they who will at one moment hang with reveloped and the man not they who will at one moment hang with reveloped and the national three people's pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride, and the national transfer of the people is pride in the people is pride in the people is pride in the people is people in the people is people in the people is people in the people in the people in the people is people in the people in the people in the people in the people is people in the people in th

or moody disaffection. If not entirely extinct, inis soul to the brutal belief that he is akin, in cabinet, and the salons; the sacred flame of patriotism is burning with a latter and his destuny, to the beasts that perish. It is soul to the brutal belief that he is akin, in cabinet, and the salons; the sacred flame of patriotism is burning with a latter and his destuny, to the beasts that perish. It is that of the particidal defection have become very obvious, in my last, has begun to agitate and convolse the country. The low love of money, the sortid thirst for pelf, the art sacre fames, is cating who breathed some men and chiefly one that the country. The low love of money, the sortid thirst for pelf, the art sacre fames, is cating who breathed some men convols in the heart, and corroding the soul, and defining the spirit, and polluting the mind of the line attentions of the brutal particities. The low love of money the sortid carries are famed so and the line particities and the most called wisdom. Why is the know that there are men, ay, and of eminent is station, whose devotion to liberty is that of the part to eause, apart from its religious character, it is the most popular of all books, but because the most evalted wisdom. Why is the know that there are men, ay, and of eminent is station, whose devotion to liberty is that of the part to eause, apart from its religious character, it is the most popular of the most popular of the most popular of the most called wisdom. Why is the know that there are men, ay, and of eminent is station, whose devotion to liberty is that of the most popular of the most called wisdom. Why is the know that there are men, ay, and of eminent is station, whose devotion to liberty is that of the most popular of all books, but because apart from its religious character, it is study in the popular devotion for the part to religion; whose particities and the most called wisdom. Why is the know this destuny to the part to religious character, it is block the most popular of the most c

larg and cents, or rather in their spurious, flim- who would fain think nobly of their fellow men, that they are galled by an oppressive yoke; - perishing agriculture of this State, whose highsy, paper substitutes, the inappreciable worth of yet with becoming humility of themselves. The that they are engaged in an unwilling service. est ambition was to make blades of corn grow liberty itself. It has become a common thing cold scoff of the sceptic, the bitter sneer of the The faith which they refuse to accord to the where but one grew before; whose simple habto hear our free Government, under whose cynic, the flashing levity of the worldling and people, is then, by a retributive justice, in turn its, patriarchal pursuits, and rural labors, always blessed reign we have reached a height of pros- the witling, vanish before such high and ennob- denied to them; and they are consigned, by a assimilate him in my mind to the elder Cato, perity and greatness which has challenged the ling thoughts. Pitying his weakness, and deadmiration and excited the envy of the world, ploring his proclivity to evil, yet worshipping least, reduced to a state of political impotency, defaced the otherwise great character of the be proprietor not being accountable for any error in spoken of as a mere "experiment," the result of the source from whonce he sprang, and rever- which is most humiliating to a spirit of the smal- Roman censor. Shall I cite as another examany Advertisement beyond the amount charged for it. which is at least doubtful, and its promise dis- encing the end to which he is destined, let us lest pride. couraging. It is even the lashion to despise it, think highly, not presumptuously, of man. To and to parade this sceptical contempt as a proof despise him were impious sacrilege to our na- disappointment, or having failed to accomplish ripe scholar, the profound jurist, the able statesof higher intellect, of a more refined taste; and ture, an unpardonable insult to Heaven. what is more alarming, it is among the young and the rising generation, where, if any where, we have a right to look for confiding ardor, important word. The thing, not the name, is generous enthusiasm, and uncalculating devothe question. Lemploy the term in its widest tion, that this melancholy spirit of doubt, this criminal incredulty, chiefly prevails. They have lost that "high democratic hope," that noble confidence in freedom and in man, without which liberty is but a name, and patriotism a mockery. I cannot say, though I confess it with a feeling of regret amounting to remorse, and purposes, a democracy. I know it is cus- tagion of the example; that association has never tainted my own mind with this pervading resentative republic, with a territorial, as well as evil. We are so constituted, as necessarily to popular delegation; differing in these from a sympathise with each others sentiments, and to pure democracy, which is a government by the reflect each others opinions. The pleasing idea whole people, and the people alone, acting di- has been even entertained, that habitual interrectly and immediately. The settlement of this nice point of philology, I leave to "word catchers, that live on syllables." I repeat it, that I illustrated in the cases of husband and wife, of apply the term democracy to our form and friend and friend, and of all, indeed who dwell together in love and unity. Be this fact, or onderstood and recognized; and that is sufficient ly pleasing allusion, it is nevertheless true with regard to the phisiognomy of the mind, the habpopular usage, and in common parlance, words its of feeling, and the forms of opinion. Let are often deflected from the strict and original this be my only apology, as it is the sole palliainterpretation which accords with their etymol- tion, for my partial backsliding from the true political faith; for my qualified adoption of who has served them with a clear head, an hon-

based the fabric of American freedom.

which will not be exhausted or destroyed, until The capacity of the people—I do not say of his race shall have become extinct upon earth. all, but of this, people—for self-government, has far as we have advanced beyond the ignor—stood the tests and trials, probably as rude as ance and brutality of primitive savage life, so any to which it may again be subjected. The capacity of the people—I do not say of next, subject him to the doom of ostracism, be-enough of "the sleepless soul that perich'd in it's cause, for sooth, they are tired of having him pride."

As far as we have advanced beyond the ignor—stood the tests and trials, probably as rude as called "the Just." It is not they who will now be covered the destiny, of those who have not far, and much farther, may we be yet destined people have generally respected their own pow- and then hunt his destroyers like wild beasts forsaken their first love, who have remained more cheerfully, and cling more londly, to which they have manifested, have been to me feelings, but that they occupy a false position in of the people, mere pretenders in their cause, those opinions which elevate and enoble man, matter of wonder, as well as of gratulation. I the Republic. Every thing which they see, whose art is to deceive, that they may betray. which dignity his nature, and exalt his destiny, begin to be entirely persuaded that it is more hear, and feel, must be incongruous to their o- No, they are men who have sagacity to desthan to such as tend to debase his end and safe to trust to all, than to one or to few. The pinions, tastes, and predilections, and what is ceru, magnanimity to appreciate, and firmness But, sir, instead of indulging an honorable minds,) however it may soar above the mass in escape. They may, indeed, shut their eyes, cy, the cause of freedom and of the people. joy it as one that is good in itself, and desirable. hope of the ultimate and universal triumph of into the caverns and holes of the earth, or, if qualities, the most laborious efforts. It is an

If there be one whose heart the holy forms Of young imagination have kept pure, Stranger! henceforth be warned, and know that

pride, Howe'er disguissed in its own majesty, Is littleness; that he who feels contemp For any living thing, hath faculties Which he has never used; that thought with him Is in its infancy. The man whose eye Is ever on himself, doth look on one The least of Nature's works; one who might mov The wise man to that scorn which wisdom holds Unlawful error. O! be wise thou. Instructed that true knowledge leads to love True dignity abides with him alone, Who, in the silent hour of inward thought, Can still respect and still revere himsel in loneliness of heart.

One thing which has, as much as any other, persuaded me of the moral and intellectual fitness of this people for the high destinies to which they are called, is the unerring sagacity with which they judge public men, and assign to each his just, intrinsic value. What nation can boast of having had in the same space of time, in her councils, a greater number of able and patriotic statesmen? and where have such men ever received a more encouraging support and sustaining approbation? As long as they have remained faithful to the people, the people have remained faithful to them. No man has yet been irredeemably repudiated by the people, heresy, which I received from those with whom lest mind, and an uncorrupted heart. He may have been misjudged and misunderstood for a moment, a cloud may have rested upon him for a time, but his eclipse has proved only transient; I am resolved to atone, by a greater devotion than ever to the great principles upon which is the injustice has been soon repaired and amply

Others again, having met with some public ter a long life of honorable distinction?—the some favorite end, become soured and disgust- man, the skilful diplomatist, the polished gened, and take refuge in a sort of political misan-tleman, in short, Edward Livingston; or bethropy, of which themselves are the victims and hold him who now occupies the more than the suicidal instrument. Melancholy examples throne-like eminence, at the head of this great of this self-inflicted doom are exhibited by the Republic-the man whom the people delight men who plunged into the quasi treason, the to honor; eloquent, accomplished, of versatile perilous enterprise of nullification-I touch on talents and admirable temper; deeply acquainthis painful ground for the mere purpose of il- ted with men, and profoundly versed in affairs; lustration; I would tread fearfully upon it, as against whom his bitterest enemies have been Of these men, one by the manliness of his na- applied in the vague accusation of cunning, ture, and the generosity of his spirit, is redeem- which is after all, employed here as but another ing himself in the popular estimation, yet, with- word for coolness, prudence and sagacityout deserting his friends, or proving recreant to qualities in themselves desirable, and without his principles. Of another, "the head and which all others are given in vain. It is not front of this offending," you will permit me to pleasant to speak thus of one who yet lives, and speak with candor and magnanimity. Gifted in the highest place of power; but I could not per, an ardor of character, an enthusiasm of na- ty and generosity with which the people protecture, to make those talents, cultivated by pro- ted and have exalted one who is so justly, and found study, and improved by untiring applica- by so many titles, their favorite, from a storm tion, in the highest degree available; if ever of calumny, obloquy, and persecution, to which man seemed to be destined from his early youth few men have been exposed in the same deto the most exalted place in the nation, it was gree. The stroke of a factious Senate but imthis one. But alas! in an evil hour he gave pelled him in his onward course, he fell from ear to the voice of tempter; he suffered him- the bar of his unrighteous judges into the arms self to be seduced by the demon of pride, to be of the people; he but rebounded to a loftier urged by the spur of impatience, into perilous height from the blow which was levelled with paths and desperate undertakings. I never intent to depress and to prostrate him for ever. catch the flashings of his promethean eye but I And if we go back to the records of history,

think of the vulture of thwarted ambition which shall we find that the chiefs of the popular party preys upon his vitals. Fallen spirit "his form at all shrink by comparison with those of ophath not yet lost all her original brightness."— posite principles and antagonist professions?— Caged in the Senate—political exile in moral Take as examples, the Gracchi—I speak not desolation-he recalls vividly to mind, Marius now of the merits of their designs; though even seated in solitary grandeur upon the ruins of these, modern reseaches in ancient annals, have Carthage—of all he possessed, retaining nothing contributed much to justify, or at least to pallibut impotent ambition and unconquerable pride, ate—courageous, eloquent, learned, accomto remind him of the high estate from which he

erence upon the lips of an Aristides, and at the tion's hope, be restored, reinstated, redeemed!

ment has been ably and eloquently handled by the ingenous Addison, as one of the most cogent arguments to be derived from nature in faculty of the soul. I incline the unerring sagacity, the far-seeing penetration, we found the immortality of the soul. I incline the unerring sagacity, the far-seeing penetration, a mortality of the soul. I incline to their primitive creed. They have almost invariably been right in their generalization too comprehensive.

I commiserate the men who have lost their to reward them, in their thorny path and arduptive outside the unerring sagacity, the far-seeing penetration, must be gloomy and depressed from inward by their enemies, political hypocrites, flatterers by their enemies, political hypocrites, flatterers. gin to believe that no one mind, (or even few worse, it is a position from which they cannot to maintain, throught every event or emergen. As citizen of Rome, they are entitled the mas-Let any man frequent the saloons of the opulent reason, knowledge and common interest, over and the gay, and he will hear the very name of superstition, ignorance, and selfish power. This democracy sneered at, and its substance scout- opinion is to me a source of happiness, as well which flash upon them "intolerable light." If tellect to their supposed level; to resort to low ed as a degrading and oppressive ascendency, as subject of exultation; for, as I have already such men have ambition, which within its legitiarts and petty intrigues, to obtain their favor which must be repagnantly submitted to while said, I joy in those doctrines which tend to ele-mate sphere, is a passion as noble as it is natu- and applicate. They who address themselves guise a fact, which should give rise to the most deavor to act up, and to raise themselves, to the ing as was the iron mask to the face of the mysmust weigh well their words, shape their actuations apprehensions. The enthusiasm for level of the idea. I know that degradation is terious prisoner of state. The public life of tions with care, and do or speak nothing but liberty, the patriotic love and faith, which once distinguished this people above all others, have, centives to high and virtuous action. The police in many bosoms, given place to a cold sceptic-litical sceptic is a being almost as miserable, and on hand two sets of opinions; the one esoteric, appetite is not so voracious, as is calumnously is a second or set of opinions; the one esoteric, appetite is not so voracious, as is calumnously appetite is not so voracious.

ple one who lately went down to the grave, afupon red hot ashes of a scarce extinct volcano. able to allege no other fault or crime but that with extraordinary kind; with a tervor of tem- pass by so conspicuous an instance of the fideli-

plished at all points; who had been reared, to tal body. It is the greatest step, as it is, without question, the most brilliant proof, of the
out question, the most brilliant proof, of the
progress of the human mind. It should be gratifying to the honorable pride of every American,
that such a temple was reserved for this counties, this country, this people. Repudiating
as I do the absurd doctrine of human perfectibility, I am not one of those blear-eyed philosophers who would limit the progress of the human mind, and contract the developement of political science. within the bounded field and
litical science. within the bounded field and
low promote the happiness of a nation. The
arises from confounding the educated, enlightcrisis through which it has passed, the convularises from confounding the educated, enlightcrisis through which it has passed, the convulsome menaced, have but served to
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the test the strength, and prove the stability, of this
democracy. The vessel of State has not only
the language and spirit, rather in tingua quam gremto, in
the language of the lends was, what is, and what must be;
the language and spirit, rather in the language of the
language of the lends was exerved for this crust.

It is, believe me, more in sorrow than in an account the language of the language of the language of the language of the lends was exerved for this crust.

It is, believ use the simple yet picturesque language of the man mind, and contract the developement of policical science, within the bounded field and circumscribed scope of their narrow vision.—

No! I deem nobler of man, and of his destiny.

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No! I deem nobler of man the popular the touch of the United States. It is not those who will cry the United States. It is not those who will cry the United States. It is not those who will cry the United States. It is not those who will cry the United States. It is not those who will cry the United States.

No! I deem noble of the Jews!

No! I deem noble "Every wild beast in this happy land, has a cover or place of retreat. But many valiant and respectable citizens, who have exposed their lives, and who have shed their blood in the service of their country, have not a home to which they may resort. They wander with to proceed in the career of amelioration and el- er, as involving in their hands an awful respon- through the streets of the devoted city. This is faithful to their early attachment, and adhered evation. This faculty of progressive improve- sibility, and have exercised it, in moderation and a false analogy, an incongruous collocation, a to their primitive creed. They have that with- To such men the common military exhortation. To such men the common military exhortation, to fight for the tombs of their fathers, and for the altars of their household gods, is a mockery and a lie. They have no altars; they have no monuments. They fight and they die to augment the estates, and to pamper the luxury, of the few that are wealthy, and who have engrossed all the riches of the Commonwealth,ters of the world, but possess not a foot of earth pride, instead of being elated with a manly ex-approachable altitude, is to be placed in com-but they cannot pluck the sun from the lace For talents, for accomplishments, for honor, for minimum they may rest." This were a reultation, at the triumph I have recorded, it is petition with "millions of congregated spirits." of Heaven; they may involve themselves in services, they will compare with the highest most to be left, but they cannot prevent and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services of the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services of the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services of the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services of the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services are the services and proudest of those who affect to contemn, the invasories described by the services are the services admit that there are many among us to whom it vidual superiority. It is in this sense, and this the glorious light of day from streaming through the glorious light of day from streaming through the universe, and pervading all things with lite; lead a mistake to suppose that great and last-leading popular supremacy as a thing that is unavoidable, rather than cherish and entered to continue them. It is in-leading popular influence can be acquired, without the universe, and pervading all things with lite; the universe, and pervading all things for rhetoric; whose language is solecism, whose thought paradox; whoes energy is convulsion, whose ardor the desporation of the factious; whose enthusiasm is the exaggerated zeal of the renegade, whose strongest reason the argumentum baculinuvi; who "use daggers as well as it lasts, as to a revolting yet resistless necessity, vate and dignify our common nature. I know this painful to proclaim this melancholy truth; that if we can inspire men with a proper sense of pense of truth, and by the continued assumption of a hypocrisy which must be painful and gall
Suise a fact, which should give rise to the most degree to the m gentleman, (the unwilling testimony of an enemy, t must co recollected,) and not feel his spirit bow down before that master mind, "who was indeed a very wise man, and of great parts, and possessed with the most absolute spirit of poism, a mocking disbelief, a suspicious distrust, as much to be pitied, as he who has debased the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented. It leasts upon the noblest elo-pularity, that is the most absolute faculties to or moody disaffection. If not entirely extinct, his soul to the brutal belief that he is akin, in cabinet, and the saloon; those other for the lo-quence, it enjoys the highest poetry, it appressed to represented. It represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom, the represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom; the represented to represented to represented the other exoteric; these for the bosom; the represented to represented to represented to represented the other exoteric; and the saloon; those other for the lo-quence, it enjoys the highest poetry, it appresses a model of a popular hero; in such company

his people, and magnanimous declaration that he regarded himself as but the first gentleman of his kingdom; prove him to have been a man of truly republican stamp and temper. When the original manuscript of some of his letters to the great and virtuous minister, Sully, beginning merely with 'mon ami,' and ending affectionately with Je vous aime, were shown me in the library of the King at Paris, I felt myself moved with a reverential awe for the memory of the royal republican, who, though! upon his head the likeness of a kingly crown he wore had yet the moral grandeur, the sublime simplicity, to consider himself above all things else, a man, and to respect his common nature in the form of others, though sceptreless and unrenowned.

Mr editor, this subject is too vast for a letter, too exciting for the pen. I am brought towards ic candidate for Congress in Hancock & Washington, a close only by the fear of encroaching upon produced by divisions and local dissensions among our your columns, and tresspassing upon the patience friends, may on the whole prove a fortunate event. Forof your readers. Much yet remains unsaid .- tunate not in itself, but in the consequences to which it I could wish for time and space to combat the will lead. It will be truly so if it teaches us the necesthat the efforts to transplant the principle of our we may be defeated if personal and local considerations free institutions to other soils, into France es- are permitted to outweigh our attachment to the principecially, and the now independent colonies of ples which we hold dear, the cause we profess to sup-Spain, have not been successful. The infernal port and the party to which we belong. It may-it ture of the ape, who, breaking loose from the our ranks. It will have another effect, it will arouse crew, in a storm, sometimes usurps the com- State. For a year or two past our opponents have been and their superiors into the watery abyss, must contest and they have sought it by fomenting divisions Nor is it fair to allege the example of nations be put up in opposition to the regular candidate of the stitton and slavery, are dazzled by the sudden selves by sowing the seeds of disunion among us draughts of freedom, to which they had been see them aroused and organized as a party. Let the totally unaccustomed. I am not one of those lines be distinctly drawn. Let the timid—the wavering who believe that libarty can be born in a day, or suddenly transplanted to a soil entirely new. I think more reverentially of freedom, and of those who enjoy its blessed privileges. A peo- we needed their votes we could not have them. Their and in temper, before they are so in name; they for us that they acted with them openly. Mark such serpent in due time and season. Jejune and the enemy will steal the march upon us they have done premature efforts at revolution, by attempting in Hancock & Washington. Let us wipe off that stain to accomplish too much and too rapidly, never fail to defeat their end, and only bring liberty we are engaged.

But whatever may be its fate or its capabilities elsewhere. freedom is already established among us, and with a success that has elicited anxious to evade a comparison of the principles of the equal wonder and admiration. Let us then two rival candidates for Governor. They prefer dark cling to it with love, with faith, with hope, with pride, with religious awe and solemn reverence. that would call it in question, or insinuate a inate their foul slanders. The highminded and honoraposterity, of the sacred fire of liberty. If we politics. He is a democrat, and as such they are opposare faithful to it, proud will be our satisfaction freedom be turned into a dreary desert, a howling wilderness. Then will a voice of lamentaterly but vainly repent, in sackcloth and in ashes, poor and giving to the rich. This is a fair specimen of mal catastrophe.

with apprehension, the growth of the doubting passions of the people, of endeavoring to array the poor spirit, the warning confidence of our 'high dem- against the rich, when we tell the people that the tenocratic hope. My heart was too full to permit dency of whig measures is to make the rich richer and me to say less. It is time that the alarm should the poor poorer. Look at this illustration of their prin be sounded, that a note of warning should ring ciples and then judge if we do them injustice. We ask through the land. O, that the extinct enthus- only for equal rights and privileges. We envy not the iasm of our youth might this day be rekindled rich man his lawfully acquired wealth. We say let it our sacred honor.

AYEOMAN.

July 4, 1837.

on board nearly \$190,000 in specie. They We hope for the best. brought information also that the great and long-expected conducta of two millions, was on its

As might be expected from the great and in demand at that.

OXFORD BEMOCRAE.

Paris, August 8, 1837.

Democratic Republican Nomination. FOR GOVERNOR.

GORMAN PARKS

Oxford County Convention. The DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS of the sev-

Per order of the County Committee. July 17, 1837.

THE ELECTION. We do not know but that the defeat of the democratnot be cited as an argument to me against liberty. in the democratic ranks-by supporting whoever might who, after a long night of the darkest super- democratic party, thus seeking to gain strength to thembrightness which breaks into their intellectual Their efforts in this way were in our opinion more to be and the unprincipled join the enemy. They belong creditors. there. We are strong enough without them-stronger than with them. They are not worthy of a place in our ranks. They act with us only when we are strong. If ple must be republican in principle, in habit sympathies are with our opponents, and it were better

acter of our candidate. And even these we find not so much in their public papers as in the secret whispers of Let us frown indignantly upon every hint, even, hired emissaries, who are patroling the State to dissemdoubt of its sacred character. A great trust is ble political opponents of Gorham Parks when appealed star fall from Heaven, and the blackness of relation to the Surplus Revenue. As Mayor of the city er execution. But this is not all. he recommended that its share should be applied to the Then will the fair gardens and pleasant fields of payment of the city debt. This money belonged to the proportion to their wealth but their numbers. The fedtion go forth though the nations, and sojourners eral candidate for governor recommends that it should in a strange and a changed land, we shall bit- be applied to the payment of taxes, thus taking from the stars of our escutcheon be blotted out from the upon the poor man as upon the rich, if he cats, drinks the sky, annouce in hourse vulture screams, to money to pay the taxes, which belong principally to the an affrighted world, the dark defeat, the dis- rich. This is a fair illustration of the principles of modern whiggery. Let those who approve of such princi-Mr Editor; I have addressed you a political ples and would like to see them reduced to practice vote sermon in the shape of a letter. I hope that you will not deem the work vain or supererogatory. I have long observed, with pain and with apprehension, the growth of the doubting

The news from Maryland appears to have checked the way from the capital to Tampico; a large por- exuberant joy of the federalists occasioned by their trition of the money was intended for New Or- umph in Washington & Hancock. The great changes leans. No news from Mexico, all there being delude their followers would seem according to their own account not to be so extensive as they imagined. The truth is there is no change in the sentiments of the great continual influx of silver in New Orleans, the mass of the people. They are democratic and no temarticle was becoming a drug there. From 25 porary cause can convert them to the principles of mod. be unwatchful or inactive. It is not the first ing their wool at the price dictated by the pure electoral canvass last Fall gave a whig majority it had fallen to 10 per cent. premium, and not ern whiggery. They feel their strength and will make battle that the democracy have had to fight with chasers, and enabled them in the end to secure of 221. There is no doubt of Thomas's elec-

that so long as Banks are so numerous and possess such ing the war." If there be any timid man who fears again repeat it. Hold on to your wool, until extensive powers as at present, they can injure the coun- bank persecution and federal abuse more than it shall have ceased to be a political object to try and distress the farmer by alternately raising and dopressing the price of articles which he has to sell, but him take fright at the "Fanny Wright" bug little extra economy to accomplish it. The this will be no inducement to him to increase that pow- bears of the federal press, and withdraw from second Monday of September will put a stop er which is already so injurious to him. It will rather the ranks. He is not worthy to contend for so to panic-making for political effect. The Genarouse him to take from them the means of doing injury. The ranks.

The Democratic County Convention assembles this week. In the selection of candidates we have no pereral Towns and organized Plantations of said County, are sonal predilections to gratify. We have only to ask and requested to send delegates to a Convention to be holden at the Court House in Paris on Wedsesday, the sixth expect from them in the name of the democratic party, day of August next, at eleven o crock A. M. for the that they will take none but those of tried and approved sonal predilections to gratify. We have only to ask and the claims of common justice, outraged honesty office of the dominant party in this State are expect from them in the name of the democratic party, and the rights of the people, let him straightway pledged to the same policy. Thir exertions purpose of selecting Candidates to be supported for the Senate, and for County Treasurer at the ensuing September election.

democratic principles—who will truly represent the feel-banner of the monopolists. All BIDLE will have a deep interest in the measure, will not tember election.

democratic principles—who will truly represent the feel-banner of the monopolists. All BIDLE will have a deep interest in the measure, will not need in this crisis all the consevators he can be in vain. The Banks will be forced to reheart and soul in the great leading questions that now muster. Is there any who has an interest in sume ere long, and the reign of fraud will be agitate the community. Let their sentiments be well the connection between the banks and the Gov- speedily terminated, and with it, we hope, the understood.

ber concludes the 4th Volume of the Democrat. To and purity of the Government in the manage- country at will. To that period let all look forthose who have promptly paid for their papers he ten. ment of its financial concerns, let him also be- ward. The men who, in times like these, ders his thanks, and hopes that his past endeavors to take himself to the open arms of the opposition; would add panic to real emb irrassment—who. render his sheet worthy of their continued support have for the administration is byond doubt, in favor instead of seeking earnestly a return to better argument of our enemies, derived from the fact, sity of union and energy, and that even when strongest and sustaining those measures which merous class who have never paid anything and to those ERNMENT FROM ALL CONNECTION WITH BANKS. Would produce it, endeavor to increase the emthey are more prompt in redeeming the promise held out between the Government and the people on the ing it to political effect ought not to be trusted. his list or abandon his undertaking altogether. His pay. one side and the banks and the traffickers on They are the Catalines of the country, who Spain, have not been successful. The internal should, and we trust it will serve to arouse the democrating subscribers, and the sums received for advertising or faint-hearted supporters. It can well distribute of the possibility of defeat by supineness and divisions in obliged almost daily to incur to keep his press in operation. ing subscribers, and the same received for advertising the other, the administration asks no one-sided fatter upon others' necessities, and prosper only tion. He is aware that his paper might be much im- places will be better filled by men who can prisons of crime, and the dens of infamy, con- the dormant energies of our political opponents—they proved in its mechanical appearance, and he is anxious face the enemy and "stand fire." Revulsions the hands of the farmers; and the price is very trived in a moment of dismay and dissonlution, will spare no exertions to call out their whole strength to do this, but it cannot be expected without the friends like the present are the thunder-gusts which low—attributed by the traffickers to the scarcito seize upon the helm of state, as a drunken and this will awaken the democracy of our County and of the paper and the cause it supports are more liberal in their encouragement and prompt in their payments. purify the political atmosphere, and restore ty of money and the prostration of credit. mand, and plunges the ship with themselves so dispirited that they have despaired of success in open. He is reluctant to dun or complain, but it is a duty which men and things to their proper positions. The Now take another staple which is in the hands he ows to himself and to his creditors to say that unless discontented, the timid and the selfish escape of the traffickers—the article of rLoun. It still he can receive or be assured of a fair compensation for amid the uproar, but when the sky clears up holds up to speculating prices. The scarcity time employed and expenses necessarily incurred, he and the battle commences, the party which they of money - the prostration of credit - the susmust seek elsewhere for that support which is here de- have abandoned is always found to have gained pension of the Banks have all occurred, but the nied him. He will be happy to receive the names of new by their desertion. Thanks to the strength of price of flour has not fallen! The secret of it subscribers to commence a new Yolune, and asks from his old subscribers payment of arrears that have long our party in this State, we can afford to lose all is that the traffickers have flour to sell, and dungeon, are dizzied and intoxicated by copious feared than in open attacks. We therefore are glad to been due. These little sums due from great numbers such men, without destroying the ascendancy of want to buy wood. They keep the former un would enable him to meet the just expectations of his democratic principles. We have but to go to and crowd the latter down. Between them readers and to answer the importunate demands of his the polls, and all will be well.-[The Age.

From the Eastern (Bangor) Republican.

LOOK AT THIS, FRIENDS OF JUSTICE AND EQUAL RIGHTS. The federal candidate for Governor, Edward Kent, stands at the head of is unknown to the public, and therefore unrethe Bangor City Council, and is Mayor of the strained in his articles by that regard for his must be morally prepared for the high voca- men and avoid them. Let them never be trusted, for city. In his address to the two boards at the own character which he might otherwise have, tion to which they are called; physical revolu- they will be sure to betray when opportunity offers .- organization last Spring, he recommended to can scarcely conceal its exultation at the fall in tion should be the last stage and step of political To gain a triumphant victory we only ask for a full vote. the Council to dispose of the Surplus Revenue the price of wool. We do not say that the emancipation. The old form must be worn But we must not be so confident of success as to neglect belonging equally to every man, woman and editor, reckless of all truth and principle as he out and exhausted until it is thrown off easily, the means necessary to secure it. Victory belongs to child, to pay the debts of the city, incurred for shows himself to be, is rejoiced at the fact mereand by a natural effort, as is the slough of the the active and vigilant. If we slumber upon our posts improving and bettering the freeholds and other by that the wool-growers, owing to the bank property of the wealthy; thus compelling not frauds and suspension, cannot get a good price to contribute to the wealth of the rich. Agree- instance in which an editor's sympathy for the ably to his advice and direction, and with his "manufacturing interest" had caused him to go vote in the affirmative, the money was thus dis- to that length ugainst the unprotected wool-Our opponents manifest an unwillingness to place the posed of, and poor men, women and children growers—but we do sny, and the tone of his coming election on party grounds alone—they appear were required to pay rich men's taxes, and con- articles amply sustains us in it, that connecting tribute to the treasures of their children's in- the fact as he does with his political aspirations

over many.

have been most destructive. Some entertain fears of the Traffickers are in the field. The merchants When in a former year we cautioned our The Specie Current.—Our New Orleans loss of their entire crop. In other places it seems to out of business and briefless lawyers congregate patrons in the interior that there was a com-

he prizes the principles he has professed, let depress theprice. Do so, even if it requires a great a price as emancipation from the degrad- eral Government is awake to the necessity of ing yoke of the rag barons. Is there any in our forcing upon the Banks an immediate resumpranks who prefers the interests of the banks to tion of specie payments. The candidates for become a whig " conservative," and fly to the seconded by the great mass of the people who ernment, paramount to the common interest power of the trafficking community to raise and which all have in the independence, efficiency depress the prices of the great staples of the who are years in the arrest, he would say that unless In the contest for supremacy, thus opend anew, barrassment to desperation in the hope of turn-

> THE TRAFFICKERS AGAINST THE FARMERS.

The federal paper at Hallowell, whose editor only poor men, but poor women and children for their wool (though it would not be the first and the vain hope that disaster will induce the This is not an exaggerated picture, but so- farmers to desert the democratic standard withber, solemn truth and condemning fact. Such out inquiring whether the administration or the conduct might well occasion surprise, were it banks are to blame, he does exult in their misnot an exemplification by a consistent fedealist, fortunes, and desire that they may be doubled, of the old Federal docume known to every one, quadrupled and multiplied, until the demoreposed in us, as conservators for the world and to, admit that there is no other objection to him than his to wit, "take care of the rich, and the rich will cratic yeomanny shall be driven from their intake care of the poor.", Can any friend of tegrity, and the supremacy of the bank oligared to him. This is fair ground. Edward Kent is a fed- justice and equal rights, not to say common chy established beyond dispute. Hence the and great our reward. But if we betray or eralist, or whig if you prefer it, and as such we oppose honesty, for one moment think of supporting a artfully constructed articles put forth. calcula desert it, either through foreign submission, in- him. As affording proof of his political principles, and man for the responsible office of Governor, ne- ted at once to discourage the wool-growers, and ternal faction, or domestic corruption, curses the feelings by which he is actuated we invite the at- ting out such principles? No feature in the still further depress the price by crying it down and woes that language cannot utter, will light tention of our readers to an article in this day's paper most odious Oligarchy can be more revolting or and misrepresenting the state of the market. upon us and upon our children. Then will a from the Eastern Republican, touching his conduct in deserving of more general repudiation and deep- The same game has been played before. And for whose benefit? Who buys the wool at the After it had become known how the Council llow prices to which the Chronicle and the other had voted to use the surplus money, forty citi- organs of the monied interest cry it down?zens, ten more than was necessary by the char- The monied men who have access to bankster, petitioned the Mayor (Mr Kent) and Alder- the great manufacturing companies. To them men to call a meeting of the citizens to deliber- a political panic-a prostration of business (and ate on the subject.—But they refused to notify the rag-factories which produce it are their a meeting, planting themselves on the ground lullies) is a matter of regular and certain gain. the destruction of our own hands. Then will whig principles They would impose high duties upon that they were neither the representatives nor They take advantage of the necessities of the the sun of our glory be turned into blood, the all you cat, drink, or wear, thus imposing as high a tax servants of the people—of course could not be farmer to fileh from him his wool at their own approached by way of advice or instruction .- price, and by holding on to it, pocket the differfirmament of beaven. Then will the eagle de- and wears as much, and more, if as the case generally is Wise and wonderful men! The Council with ence between that and the highest price. This sert our violated standard, and wheeling through he has a large family, and then they would apply this Mr. Kent at the helm of their ship, and at the account for their enormous dividends. Twenhead of the little clique of petty tyrants, further TY FIVE PER CENT. a year, nett profit, means declared with much solemnity and ridiculous something, and yet we hear that manufacturies pomposity, that they had appropriated the mon-lare suspending operation! Does any one doubt ey as HONEST MEN SHOULD; that is, taken it the cause? Does any one fail to perceive that from the poor, and bestowed it upon the rich! I they do not stop, because the cannot make a fair Look at these facts, fellow citizens, friends living profit, but because by stopping, and of justice, and opposers of misrule and tyranny, through their organs crying down the price of and then decide whether the man who has been wool, they can speculate, and make their twentaithless in a few things, shall be made ruler ty-five per cent? In 1834 they pursued the same course that they are pursuing now. Look at the enormous dividends which they immedi-DEMOCRATS! ARE YOU AWAKE? intely thereafter declared! These dividends The enemy is secretly organizing in your come out of the pocket of the wool-growers midst. His late success in the Eastern Con-laud a similar attempt to make large dividends at the altar of patriotism; that, like our tathers, be protected and respected. We would carnestly depre- gressional District has emboldened him, and it at their expense, is now in progress. We canwho have passed away, we might again, on this cate and resist every attemp to invade his rights, but we has been imprudently proclaimed in the streets not contemplate without the deepest abhorrence proud anniversary, pledge to each other, in the sake in return the same protection for the poor and they cause of freedom, four lives, our fortunes, and will have it. The people understand their rights and which has succeeded in a single district will tirely bound up in the interests of the traffickers, our sacred honor. succeed in a State !-- that the democracy will as to take sides with them in such a contest.-In many parts of our County we learn that the weevil GANIZE FOR THE CONTEST. The to be exposed.

The Specie Current.—Our New Orleans rose of the street, of the 21st inst. announce the arrival at have escaped entirely. With this exception grain never that port, of two vessels from Tampico—the schooners Ringleader and Levin Jones—having the little corn that was planted and rum the potatoes.

Average democratic majority in the district, 251.

Average democratic majority in the district, 251.

Fifth District.—Frederick County gives Ansather of two vessels from Tampico—the to anticipate an early frost, which if realized will cut off ders and falsehoods for political effect. The until the manufacturers should be forced into Johnson (independent W.) 369. Clarksburg eaves dropper at unblic houses, with the he up-paving them a fair price, the indignation which in Montgomery County gives Kimmel 78 may eaves dropper at public houses, with the he up- paying them a fair price, the indignation which in Montgomery County gives Kimmel 78 may on his tongue (which whenever openly avowed the traffickers poured out upon us knew no jority. The rest of Montgomery comprises the will be trumphantly refuted.) is doing his dirty bounds. They denounced us as "interfering remainder of the district, work. Emissaries from Boston have already with private business," "endeavoring to derange Sixth District.—In that portion of Frederick been among us to contribute their quota to the the course of trade" &c.&c.—and their organ County which belongs to this district, Merrick wespons of lederal warfare. Federal runners here sent forth against us threats and maledic. (W.) has 435; Thomas, V. B. the late memare abroad to stir up passion, mislead honesty, tions without stint. But they did not silence us ber, 850; Washington County, Merrick 257; calumniate integrity, and lie down truth. And then, nor will they now. The knowledge that Thomas 258. Thomas majority thus far, 416. such exertions of the enemy let no Democrat our timely caution prevented many from sacrific. Alleghany Co. to be heard from, which at the it felt. The contraction or expansion of Bank issues the money power, nor will it be the last. Our a fair equivalent, was an abundant reward,- lion.

cannot shake the democracy of the country. It is true appeal is to those only who have enlisted "dur- To those who heeded our caution then, we

THE CASE REVERSED. The wool clip is in and the producers there is no community of interest. The former are eternally clamoring against the government, and persecuting the producers for the double purpose of increasing their own gains and extending their power of appropriating other men's earning to their own use. The suspension of the banks itself is but a link in the chain of operations, They now control the banks and the currency, and they want to control the laws and the government also!-[The Age.]

The following intelligence will be read with leasure by EVERY DEMOCRAT. The victory in the city of Baltimore, where the federalists were sanguine of turning the pressure to political account, is GLORIOUS!—but the GAIN OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS in the third District is still more to be rejoiced at! The democracy have won this on a fair field by honest strength, and not-(as the federalists did in Hancock and Washington) - through the division of their opponents! The inference is irresistable, that where local questions do not interfere, there is no diminution of the strength or activity of the democracy-nor any error of opinion in relation to the true causes of the distress which the federalists so recklessly charge to the measures of the administration. We bail this cheering "SIGN" in Maryland, as the precursor of other victories—as the hand-writing on the wall that tells of the continued prostration of federalism at the feet of the champions of the people's rights. THREE TIMES THREE FOR MARYLAND.

We feel peculiar pride at the continued success of democracy in the "Virgin City," as Baltimore is called at the south—in the only great city that has been uniformly democraticthe only city on the Atlantic coast into which the enemy, either in the last war or the war of the revolution, did not get their foot—the city that during the last war, when Boston and the northern federal cities were for treating for pence, fought the enemy off, and killed the famous Gen. Ross - and the city which has at the head of its Municipal government the veteran democrat and patriot, GEN. SAMUEL SMITH, a hero of the Revolution.

The example of the democracy of Maryland will not be thrown away on Maine-we shall rally here with the same fidolity and enthusiasm, and with the same success. Hancock and Washington will wipe off the stain which rests upon them and the whole state, with one accord, will respond to this noble victory.

Third District .- Baltimore County gives Elias Brown (W.) 939; Worthington, (V. B.) 848.—The American says there are no certain returns from Hartford County. But we presome it will turn out as stated by the Patriot (Whig paper) under our express head, that Worthington is elected .- Jour, Com.

Fourth District .- Messrs. Howard and McKim, (dem.) are elected by the following,

Balt. city, Annapolis. Ann Arun'l Total.
Benj. C. Howard, V. B. 6062 141 978 7181
Isme M'Kim, V. B. 6031 144 969 7144
John P. Kennedy, W. 5794 131 1027 6952
Chas. S. Ridgeley, W. 5732 127 10 2 6371
Average democratic majority in the district, 251.

So far, ther tion of four m of whom is a be heard from turned in part in the last Co

Messrs, Til and John T. I have been not bec-Boutelle and endorsed gusto .- E. A YET L

By the pac from Liverpoo It contains ver attendant upor Her majest sington palace death; and widred of his lat the lord mayo

privy councille The member bishops, and afterwards sig The Queen to Lord Mell tion was issue At the Court June, 1837 lent majesty Her Majest cil, was please

The severe

A privy counc

tion has sustai my beloved u duty of admin empire. Thi opon me so su of my life, the pressed by the the hope that called me to t for the performance the purity of the public we sources which I place my Parliament, a of my people. vantage, that constant rega his subjects, melioration c

enlightened c I have learne love the cons It will be a reformed reli at the same ti ligious liberty the happiness subjects. Whereupo their humble Majesty's m dordships mig jesty was ple

general attack

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The fune was made; chest and e do the H from the C cellor. It brief allusio state of the session, cor imposed up parliament ent to reco tion by the business di sions. A also one ol The sar

er house. The co dently as t from the symptoms ture in the ited their penetrato, of the ener It was she did r

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The Times says very little about money mation of four members, all Democrats, and one to four districts to be heard from, (including the 5th, already represented in the last Cangress by Federalists.

Messrs, Timothy Boutelle, Hiram Belcher, and John T. P. Dunnont, three federal lawyers, have been nominated for the Senate in Kenne-been Boutelle was chairman of the convention, and endorsed his own nomination with peculiar guito.—E. Argus.

YET LATER FROM ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Messers was nonrived and be defined by not four to find the senate of the county of Oxford, on the first day of August in the year of the four to be holden at Faris in and the swell of the boy four Lord gishes hundred and thirty-secan.

The Bus is to be made of a supple but toogh twig.

The Bus is to be made of a supple but toogh twig.

The large and 3-4 of an inch in thickness. This end may be determined to the leads of the sequence of the last will and fresh county of Oxford at a Court to be holden at Faris in the current behavior of John II. Restle of Probate held at Fryeburg within and for the County Oxford, on the first day of August in the year of the death of the King, the accession of the death of the King, the accession of the death of the King, the accession of the correction of the converted that the probabilities of the day to the four to depth the below of John II. Path and the well of the boy and the standing in the county of Oxford at a Court of Debta and Interest in the the total three that the pr

Her majesty's first court was field at Ken- water, and field them there did not they was a boy of eight years, the other a girl man will cut down the grain. I never made the comparison, but an satisfied this is a quicker mode than the old one.

The bar and was a trended by more than a lun- of eight months. He then placed them on a Hallowell July 14. 1837. CH'S VAUGHAN. death; and was attended by more than a hun- of eight months. He then placed them on a dred of his late majesty's privy council, and by bed and gave the alarm himself. the lord mayor and a deputation from the city. A privy council was held, at which most of the privy councillors were re-sworn.

I'he members of the royal family, the archbishops, and the other of the privy of uncillors, afterwards signed the proclamation.

The Queen gave audience, on the same day, to Lord Melhourne. The following declara-

lent majesty in council. Her Majesty being this day present in council, was pleased to make the follow declaration,

tion has sustained by the death of his majesty, that the Uunited States had declared war amy beloved uncle, has devolved upon me the gainst Mexico, and that the squadron had come duty of administering the government of this with that intention. This romor, it seems, had empire. This awful responsibility is imposed gained general belief and excited great alarm; upon me so suddenly, and at so early a period and to allay this, the commandant solicited from of my life, that I should feel myself utterly op- the consul a specific declaration of the purpose pressed by the burden, were I not sustained by for which the vessels of war had appeared in the hope that Divine Providence, which has the harbor. called me to this work, will give me strength for the performance of it, and that I shall find in commandant that the squadron had come with the purity of my intentions, and in my zeal for the most pacific intentions, informing him that the public welfare, that support and those renge, and to longer experience.

ol my people. I esteem it also a peculiar ad- ing extract. constant regard for the rights and liberties of your views accord with those expressed by 9-Ring. his subjects, and whose desire to promote the melioration of the laws and institutions of the

love the constitution of my native country.

jesty was pleased to order accordingly

C. C. GREVILLE. The Duke of Cumberland, now become King of Hanover, (the salique law prevailing in that part of the British king's dominions) proseceded to Kensington palace, in the course of the morning, to attend the council, and was

ber of St. James's palace. The Queen has and so the matter ended. - N. Y. Com. dropped her first name Alexandrina, and will use the signature Victoria merely.

The funeral was to take place on Thursday,

The funeral was to take place on Thursday, she filt funeral was to take place on Thursday, she filt funeral was to take place on Thursday, she filt of the funeral was to take place on Thursday, she filt of the funeral was made; the symptoms were oldrops in the was made; the symptoms were oldrops in the chest and enlargement of the heart.

In the flouse of Lords on the 22d a message from the Queen was read by the Lord Chancellor. It was short, and merely stated, after a brief allusion to the death of the King, that the state of the public husiness and the period of the state of the public husiness and the period of the session, considered in comexion with the duty imposed upon her by law, of summoning a new parliament within six months, made it mexpediently officed by the State.

It must be evident that to harvest such an increased quantity imposed upon her by law, of summoning a new parliament within six months, made it mexpediently officed by the State.

It must be evident that to harvest such an increased quantity in the continuous proposed and the context of grain, but particularly of wheat, a node of reaping it which may aven a man equal to, if not greater than, the bounty officed by the State.

It must be evident that to harvest such an increased quantity of wheat, as from present appearance will be grown this year, which may are a since the which to be reaped out officed by the State.

It must be evident that to harvest such an increased quantity in the quality, and also a law and the proposed is not obtined and thruly five dollars and proposed in the other state of the public business during the interval between the sessions. A message in reply was agreed to, and also one of condolence to the Queen-dowager.

The same proceedings took place in the other of the same proceedings took place in the other of the same proceedings took place in the other of the same proceedings took place in the other of the same proceedings took place in the other of the same place of the public business during the interval b

The same proceedings took place in the other of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the old flashioned leavy crade over the second of the seco

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

By the packet ship Roscoe, Captain Delano, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of June, we have a Liverpool paper of that date. It contains very full accounts of the ceremonies attendant upon the proclamation of Queen Victoria.

Her majesty's first court was held at Kensington nalace, on the day of the late king's contains a single or the saint of the contains and the sheaf as fast as one it is in London, to Miss Catharine Sinclair.

Another child-murder took place at Ripon, on the top of the grain, pass the hands under it till they meet, on the top of the grain up, and secure the band.

I have been informed this has been a practice in some part of the late king's on the day of the late king's on the first or the grain up, and secure the band.

I have been informed this has been a practice in some part of the connection, and that one good hand will bind as fast as one it is in the sickle.

The majesty's first court was held at Kensington nalace, on the day of the late king's late and the sheaf as fast as one it is not be the sickle.

One was a hour of circles and many practice in binding the sheaf. The English are the paid of bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what is needed for a sheaf, and take the ends or the bands, then rake up together what

Cruz. The Censor of that place, of June 27th, perspective and therefore the scythe is omitted. contains the correspondence between Commodore Dallas, Mr. Burroughs the United States Consul, and the commandant, Senor Antonio de Castre, relative to the seizure of sundry American vessels by the Mexican cruising squadron, At the Court of Kensington, the 20th day of and the claim for restitution, &c. which Com-June, 1837, present, the queen's most excel- modore Dallas was supposed to have in view, as the object of his recent visit to the Mexican

The correspondence was commenced by Senor De Castro, who wrote to the consul, on The severe and afflicting loss which the na- the 25th of June, mentioning the current rumor

Mr. Burroughs wrote in reply, assuring the Commodore Dallas was then at his-the consources which usually belong to a more mature sul's—house, and inviting him to an interview. This it seems was held, for on the next day I place my firm reliance upon the wisdom of Commodore Dallas addressed to Senor de Parliament, and upon the loyalty and affection Castro a note from which we make the follow-

his subjects, and whose desire to promote the melioration of the laws and institutions of the country, have rendered his name the object of part of the Mexican squadron. Such an assur-general attuchment and veneration.

The Major General of the third Division of the Major General of the Major Genera Educated in England, under the tender and ance will doubtless be agreeable to my govern- of Mr. Greeley: He'd better keep out of the enlightened care of a most affectionate mother, ment, and will, at the same time, authorize me way of "Lieut. Col. Commanding Campbell." I have learned from my infancy to respect and to give such instructions to the officers under Saco Democrat. my command as will prevent new collisions and It will be my unceasing study to maintain the difficulties from taking place. I hope, sir, you At a Court of Probate held, at Fryeburg within and for the their humble request to her Majesty, that her vessels engaged in commerce, while pursuing a Majesty's most gracious declaration to their legitimate trade, my duty as a commander of That the petitioner give intice thereof to the heirs of said delordships might be made public, which her Ma- the American squadron, and as charged with strain me to resort to more efficacious means County on the seventienth day of October next at ten o'clock to take away the power from the Mexican fleet A. M. and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of said peof committing similar aggressions.

The reply of Senor de Castro is so wretchedy translated that we see no use in publishing it. The amount of it appears to be, however, that hooted by the people on his return. He was the first to take the oath of allegiance to the Queen his niece.

The proclamation was made on Wednesday, the 21st.—The queen was loudly cheered by the populace, when she presented herself, in the amoroing, at the windows of the presence chamber of St. James's nalace.

The Queen has return. He was the Senor coincided with the views of General por himself in the views of General po hooted by the people on his return. He was the Senor coincided with the views of General

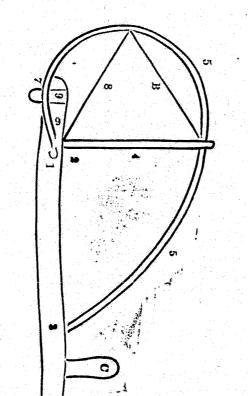
From the Maine Farmer.

HARVESTING WHEAT-THE CRADLE. M. Holmes.—The wise and liberal encouragement given by this State to the Farmers, to bring into view its ability to furnish bread for fire population, has been well received, and will

The following is a representation of the Cradle used From Mexico.—Our New Orleans slips of which will be found in the foregoing article.

The 20th instant, bring us late advices from Vera

The Corner of that place of June 27th



1-Staple in the snaith. 2-Hole for staff. 3-Hole

The Major General of the third Division of

ceased and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be field at Paris in said. tition should not be granted. STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Capy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register At a Court of Probate holden at Waterford within and for

the county of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said de-That the petitioner give notice thereof to the nerrs of said accessed and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said

County of Provate near at Pryoung votate and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of Jugust in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

TIMOTHY GIBSON Administrator of the estate of Daniel Bruckett, late of Brownfield in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.

Ordered,
That the said Administrator give notice to sall persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Thesday of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Atlest-Levi Stowell, Register.

Al a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the county of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. LEVI BROWNAdministrator on the estate of Ezra Jewell late of Waterford in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and also his own private account against said estate.

Ordered,
That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the twenty-second day of August next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register. At a court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the county of Oxford on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. SAMUEL BENJAMIN named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to the last will and testament of Tabitha Benjamin late of Porter insaid county, deceased, having presented the Do

same for probate:

Ordered,

That the said Samuel give notice to all persons interestted, by causing a copy of this order to be published three
weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris,
that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Livermore
in said county, on the twentieth day of September next at ten of
the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why
the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the
last will and testament of said deceased.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Conv. Attest—Levi Stowell, Register. same for probate:

Copy, Atlest-Levi Stowell, Register. At a court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the County of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. purporting to be the last Will and Testiment of Ebenezer Harlow late of Turner in said county, deceased, having present-

ed the seme for Probate: Ordered,
That the said Samuel Harlow give notice to all persons mere ed, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks ed, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks encessively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they encessively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said county, may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, and the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at ten of the clock in the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second day of August next, at the out the twenty second That the said Samuel Harlow give notice to all persons inter-

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the

County of Oxford, on the thirty-first day July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

BETSY BRADLEY named executrix in a certain instrument county of Oxford on the first day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

No the petition of Simeon Buckuell, administrator of the catelon.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the County of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven. ELI LONGLEY and LAURA LONGLEY, Administrators on the estate of David McWaine, late of Waterford in said County, deceased, having presented their third account of administration on the estate of said deceased,

That the said administrators give notice to the heirs and all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Water ford in said county, on the fifteenth day of January next, ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge,

52 Copy, Attest—Levi Stowell, Register.

THE Copy is a subject to the heirs and all persons and the best route from the line of Woodstock, near Job Lurvey's to Stowell's Mills in said Paris, passing on the castern or western side of Little Androscoggin River, as shall be found expedient—and that a County road be located thereon accordingly, and that so much of the aforesaid road located as aforesaid, as may be thereby rendered unnecessary, be discontinued.

JOHN PORTER,

MOSES HAMMOND. ORDERED,
That the said administrators give notice to the heirs and all per-

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last will and testament of

JOHN STACY, late of Porter in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate paymeent; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit

GEORGE STACY. Porter, August 1, 1837. EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the

nown at the time of sale.

Fryeburg, August I, 1837.

BENJAMIN FIFIELD.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the ers to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the costate of Zebedee Cushman, late of Oxford in said councitate of Zebedee Cushman, late of Oxford in ty, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six menths nom the thirty-first day of July last, is allowed to said efections to bring in and prove their claims, and of September and January next from one o'clock to six

o'clock in the alternoon of each of said days,
JOHN CALDWELL,
WILLIAM THOMAS, Oxford, August 7, 1837.

BETHEL AGADEMY. Trustee-Meeting. That their annual meeting will be holden at the Academy in Bethel, on the last Tuesday of August next, at one of the clock in the afternoon,

1. To choose all officers required by the By-Laws, and

such Committees as may be adjudged necessary.

2. To fill all vacancies at the Board of Trustees

3. To transact the ordinary and other necessary business.

VM. FRYE, Secretary.

Particl. July 25, 1837.

ness. Belliel, July 25, 1837.

Oxford, ss !

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1837.

Note the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Joseph Hall in Rumford on Wednesday the thirteenth day of September next, at nine observed A. M. when they will proceed to view the route clock A. M. when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses; by Gausing attested copies of said pelition and of this order of notice thereon to be served on the clerks of said towns of Rumford, Roxbury and Andover, and on the County Attor. ney of said county of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Rumford, Roxbury and Andover, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, the first of said publications, and each of the other notices to be at least, thirty days before the time of said meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.
Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE, Byron. NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident owners and proprietors of lands in the town of Byron, county of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are tax-

yron for the year 1836 wner's Names.	No	No. of	Ò,	Value.	School and Town Tax.	Count	way for 1835.
	of Lot.	Range,	Acres,	•	and Tax.	*	
veleth & Hartwell	12	16	100	20	,27	2 2	
olin Farrington	10	6	100	150	2,03	18	
avid G. Merrill	11	*5.	50	20	,27	2	
	11	6	50	10	,14	1	
el Green			100		1,01	9	1.4
wners nuknown					14	1	
			100			1.	Ç.
			100	25	,34	3	
	10	17	100	50	,68	6	1.7
아이 그는 그렇게 된다.	8	10	100,	50	.67	6	
	9	1	100		,13	1	
*	7	9	50	10	.14	1	
	8	9	50	10	,13	1	25
	9	14	100	20	.34	3	
	,10	14	100	50	,27	2	

County of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

SAMUEL HARLOW named Executor in a certain instrument. town house in Byron, as will be necessary to pay said taxes and all intervening charges

LIBBEUS L. STOCKBRIDGE, Collector.

Byron, August 3d, 1837.

Leniuel D. Plummer's dwelling house in Madrid in said county of Oxford, all the right, title and interest that ment to the farm with the buildings standing theroon-where said Cook now lives in Letter E., so called in said county of Oxford,—unless said Execution is otherwise satisfied.

CALEB SPRAGUE, Dept. Sh'ff.

July 25, 1837.

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It will be my unceasing study to maintain the reformed religion as by law established, securing at the same time to all the full enjoyment of religions liberty; and I shall steadily protect the ligious liberty; and I shall steadily protect the rights and promote, to the utmost of my power, the happiness and welfare of all classes of my the happiness and welfare of all classes of my subjects.

County of Ordered, and thirty-seven.

On the petition of Sinceon Buckuell, administrator of the estate of said deceased, is not sulfaction to prevent any farther interruptions. On the petition of Sinceon Buckuell, administrator of the estate of said deceased, is not sulfaction at the said personal estate of said deceased is not sulfaction to pay the just debta, which he owed at the time of his decinity on the twenty-second day of August next, at ten of the county on the twenty-second day of August next, at ten of the county, on the twenty-second day of August next, at ten of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased and the full enjoyment of the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed us said instrument should not be Especially do they believe that as a substitute for the lower part of said route, a road should be located comlower part of said route, a road should be located commencing mear said said Swan's—thence through the Willis valley, so called, in the best direction to said Hathaway's, and they pray that the same may be located and established accordingly—And if upon examination thereof, this route should be deemed inexpedient they pray that such an examination may be made, as to find the best route from the line of Woodstock, near Job Lurvey's to Stowell's Mills in said Paris, passing on the

MOSES HAMMOND, HENRY R. PARSONS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxronn, ss. holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of June A. D. 1837.

N the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that the County Commissioners will mest at the house of Eleazer Dunham Jr. in Paris, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of September next at nine o'clock A.M. when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses; by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order of notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Woodstock and Paris, and on the County Attorney of said County f Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Woodstock, and Paris, and lay publishing the same three weeks successively in the when they will proceed to view the route set forth in By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, so much of the real estate of John H. Frye late of Fryeburg in the County of Oxford, deceased, will be late of Fryeburg in the County of Oxford, deceased, will be convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the heavily all the parties and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and their witnesses; by causing attested copsoled at 'unbit Autority and the lications and each of the other notices to be at least thirty days before the time of said meeting, that all persons

in Mexico on Saturday the 26th day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, and interest which John Ibrass has in the Farm on which he now lives, situated in Programme attached on the original writ.

ISAAC PARK, Dept. Shoriff.
3w61 now lives, situated in Mexico-the same having been

Mexico, July 10th, 1837. Sherill's Sale.

XFORD, ss.—Taken on execution and will be sold at public auction at the Inn of Simeon C. Gleason in Mexico on Saturday the 26th day of August next, at cleven of the clock in the forenoon all the right, title, and interest which James R. Mitchell has in the Farm on which he now lives, situated in Mexico—the same having been attached on the original writ.

ISAAC PARK, Dept. Sheriff Mexico, July 10th, 1837.

THE COMPASS.

The storm was loud-before the blast Our gallant bark was driven; Their foaming crests the billows reared And not one friendly star appeared Through all the yault of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood, And gazed without a sigh; Where, poised on needle bright and slim, And lighted by a lantern dim, The compass meets his eye.

Thence taught his darksome course to steer, He breathed no wish for day; But braved the whirlwind's headlong might, Nor once throughout the dismal night To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is oft the Christian's life But storm as dark and drear, Through which, without one blithsome ray Of worldly bliss to chear his way, He must his vessel steer?

Yet let him ne'er to sorrow yield, For in the sacred page A compass shines, divinely true; And self-illumed, greets his view Amid the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the Irelm Though loud the billows roar; And soon, his toils and troubles past, His anchor he shall safely cast On Canaan's happy shore!

IMPORTANCE OF DESTROYING WEEDS .- The abundance in which weeds are seen in some fields, shows conclusively that but little of the mischief caused by them is understood. Weeds are injurious to the land and to the crop in almost every possible way that they can be. In the first place, they exhaust the soil to support their own useless growth, and abstract that nourishment from it, which ought to go exclu-sively to support the crop. Secondly, they Gray, May 29, 1837. sively to support the crop. Secondly, they crowd upon all other plants above ground, prevent them from branching out at their roots, and deprive them of a free circulation of air necessary for their health and vigor, so that they shoot up only singly, weak, sickly stalks, incapable of producing a valuable crop. Thirdly, they throw of from the soil through their leaves into the air on clease in summer in said County, on Saturday the thirtieth day of September next at one o'clock P. M. so much of the real estate of Eliab Bisbee late of said Summer, deceased, it being the homested farm of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower if necessary as will produc the sum of one hondered and

first performed this experiment, was ieu to conclude from its results that an acre of grass exhales more than thirty hogsheads a day. Flants are, in fact, but changels through which moisture is conveyed up from the soil to be dissipated in the air. Hence the absurdity of the pattern of the convergence would be greatly promoted by such alteration or new location, your petitioners pray that the route for said alterations or location may be examined and located if in your opinion it should be thought expedient.

FREDERICK COBURN & 41 others. opinion, that weeds will prevent the ground becoming dry by shading it. Let any one, in dry a few inches below the surface, and compare its degree of moisture with that of soil at an equal deepth, near the roots of a thick growth of weeds, or the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the petitionand he will find the difference astonishing.

weeds? Of what use is it to buy land, and put in the crops, if, after all, these crops are suffered to be eaten by such intruders? If a drove of cattle should break into a field, no one would thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Northink of resting till they were driven out; and many allow myriads of noxious weeds to overspread their lands, often doing threefold more mischief, with scarcely an effort to check their progress. And this is not only permitted in cultivated fields, but in meadows and pastures, which we consider the same three weeks before the time of said meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any which are sometimes literally covered with Canada thistle, St. John's wort, and many others,
to the total exclusion of every thing else from the soil, - Genesee Farmer.

We are informed that Mr. Nath'l Bray at his kiln in Poland, burnt last week 35 casks of Lime and will be sold at public vendue on Saturday the second

Texas?' said a man to his friend, who returned July 10, 1837. from that country in something of a hurry, shortly after Fanning's massacre.

'No-oh, no; I did not run away exactly, but I gave some of 'em a specimen of almighty tall walking !

Particular Notice.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber on Book ac-

to cost.

The subscriber is called upon loudly to pay his debts and therefore is obliged to call upon those indebted to him to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS, JR. South Paris, July 11, 1837.

Company, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscriber at the Factory Prices,

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, Feb, 20, 1837.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Great Bargains in SHOES. PRIME assortment of Misses and Ladies Kid Slip-

A pere just received and for sale by the subscriber, from 75 cts. to \$100 pr pair. Also, Morocce, Prunella, and other Shoks for Ladies and children,—cheap.

Likewise, Gentlemen's thin BOOTS, for \$400 pr. pair, together with thin Shoes and Slippers proportionably cheap for cash.—Warranted.

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, June 27, 1837. 3w&copt/46

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a license from Hon, Wm. D. Williamson, Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot, there will be sold at public vendue at the House of Mrs. Relief Jones in Turner, in the County of Oxford, on Wednesday the 9th day of August next at 10 o'clock AM., so much of the real establishment. tate of Henry Jones late of Bangor, deceased, as will produce the sum of nine hundred dollars, for the payisent of the just debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Said real estate consists of about 60 acres of land with a house and other buildings thereon—about 20 acres of wood-land situated near the same, - all in the town of Turner, and known as the Henry Jones Faim. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN M. LANDER, Administrator
Bangor, July 8th, 1837.

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Sheriff's Sale.

XFORD, ss.—Taken on Execution, having been previously attached on the original Writ, and wil be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder on Sat urday the 19th day of August next at one of the clock PM., at the Tavern of Nathan Ryerson in Newry in said County, all the right in equity of redemption which John Libby has in and to the farm on which he now lives same having been mortgaged to Stephen Bartlett for the security of the payment of Ninety-Two Dollars and interest from or about the 6th of April 1836.

ABEL CHAPMAN, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.

Wool Growers take Notice and save your Cash!

OHN MAYALL solicits from the public their par-ticular attention to his reduced prices of Manufac-

Administrator's Notice.

Oxford County, April 3d, 1837.

STATE OF MAINE. OXEGED, 39:

Now, of what use is it to attempt raising Joshua Smith's Tayern in said Norway on Wednesday crops if they are to be wasted by a growth of the twentieth day of September next, at nine o'clock A.

Sheriff's Sale.

of a superior quality, which proves beyond a doubt that there is abundance of lime rock in doubt that there is abundance of lime rock in that region,—the discovery of which is considered a great acquisition to the wealth of that part of the county.—Gazette.

Tall Walking.—'Did you run away from dwelling house of Otis Conant in Dixfield in said County by of Oxford, all the right in equity which Esek Randall that part has or had, the last of February last past, of redeeming a certain piece of land situated in Carthage in said county, the same being under Mortgage to Ephraim Woodman, Esq. for the sum of one hundred dollars. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

PETER AUSTIN, Dept. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OXFORE, ss:—Taken on Execution and will be sold at Public Vendue on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of August next at one o'clock PM, at the Store of Moses F. Kimball in Rumford in said county, all the right in equity of redemption which Daniel Weaver has to certain real estate Mortgaged to some person to no unknown, situated in Peru in said County, and being the same land on which said Weaver new lives. And also at the same time and place all the estate, right, title and interest which said Daniel Weaver owns, holds, or A count are hereby notified that a cettlement must be had immediately;—and all indebted by Note that is due, or will be due by the first of August next, must pay the same on or before that day, or they will be subjected claims by virtue of a possession or improvement as expressed in An Act for the settlement of certain equitable claims arising on real actions, on certain real estate sitpressed in An Act for the settlement of certain equitable claims arising on real actions, on certain real estate situated in Township Numbered Two in said county, and now occupied by said Weaver, being the same possession sold said Weaver by Samuel Haines.

ABEL CHAPMAN, Jr. Dept. Sheriff.

> Commissioners' Notice. Hon. Stephen Emery, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine thy claims of the creditors to the estate of

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

In the Reiloring Business.

The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Norway-Village and its vicinity that he has recently opened a Shop over Mr. John Tucker's Store in Norway, where he inhabitant in Norway, where he inhabitant is in all its branches,—where he may be found at all times. He hopes by particular attention to merit a share tof public patronage. All garments cut and made to or der.

Norway, May 1st, 1837.

Sm39

SAMUEL ROBINSON,

late of Oxford in said county, Gentleman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the twenty-third day of May last are allowed to the said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to that service at the Office of Levi Whitman, Esq. in Norway, on the second Wednesday of July, September, and November, from one to six of July, September, and November, from one to six of LLLIOT SMITH, Com'rs.

ELLIOT SMITH, Com'rs.

Norway, June 10th, 1837. SAMUEL ROBINSON,

Norway, June 10th, 1837

DOCTOR MARSHALL'S Aromatic, atarrh & Meadache ·UTWEELS

DOCT. MARSHALL'S Vegetable Indian Black

This Plaster is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scurvy Sores, Lame Back, and Fresh Wounds. Pains in the Sides, Hips and Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in local Rheumatisms. If applied to the side it will care many of the common Liver Complaints, and if applied to the neck in season, it will cure the Quinsy The virtues of the Plaster have been witnessed by thousands of the most respectable individuals in the States of Vermont and New-York, who have tested its efficacy.

—Price, 25 cts. per Box.

Thus Plaster is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swell tween the parts, that has strength in tween the opinion of good judges win last 20 years

2d. Eronomy. The confined hir, which occupies about ductor, that much less fuel is necessary.

3. Uniformity. The baking and roasting is even, and in weather of the extremest heat or cold always the same. Therefore, is not limble to the objections to single and reflecting ovens. 4th. Pleasantness. The external brightness of this remains from year to year.

5th, Health and comfort. It is used in the summer without leating those near it.

JAUNDICE ELIXER.

For Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Cos-

For Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Costiveness, Dysentary, Headache, and all diseases arising from a bad state of the blood.

This ELIXER is useful at all seasons of the year, particularly in the Spring, in removing Jaunnice and Billious complaints, caused by sudden changes of the atmosphere, colds, &c. which have a direct tendency to produce diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels. Skin. &c. It is also salculated to remove the Bowels, Skin, for It is also calculated to remove the local obstructions of the capillary vessels, and produce new and healthy action of the whole system, changing the skin in a short time after taking it, from a swarthy, sickly color, to a healthy, beautiful and florid complex-

ion—Price, 37½ cts.

All of the above just received and for Sale at the Oxford Bookstore, by W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway Village, Oct. 24, 1836.

JOHN E. STACY; Attorney-at-Law.

Dixfield, Me.

VEW AND VALUABLE PARET

EMMSS. THE subscriber is aware that there is a number of kinds of

russes already before the Public, but from experience in using number of them himself, and from the testimony of others that ave worn them, he was induced to believe that a Truss better dapted to the wants of that portion of the community that have so much of the real estate of Eliab Bisbee late of said dispersion of the wants of that portion of the community that have the inition the air, an almost incredible quantity of moisture, and speedily reduce the ground to so dry a state, as to be fit for weeds only to grow in. So enormous is the quantity thrown off by some plants, that it actually exceeds more than twice their own weight in a single day. A bunch of grass placed during a very dry season under a large vessel, sent off tnoisture, in two minutes, so as to cover the vessel with drops, which run down its sides. Dr. Watson, who first performed this experiment, was led to conclude from its results that an acre of grass exhales more than thirty hogsheads a day. Flants

Persons at a distance can obtain a Truss to fit, by sending the uniber of feet and inches they measure round, and on which

A few of the many Certificates that the subscriber has in his cossession, are inserted below, and others sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous, can be shown by his Agent.

Brattleboro, Sept. 1836.

Brattleboro, Sept. 1836. RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. Isaac Thompson, Sir—Having had occasion, during many years, to use Trusses for Hernias, for my patients and for myself, I am satisfied by examining and using yours, with Conical application, secured as it is by an ingenious adjusting Spring and Lock, is both easier to the wearer, and more likely to effect permanent cures, than any pattent or other kind with which I have ever been acquainted, and wish you, sir, and all those who need Trusses, all the success in the use of yours,

hose who need a russes, all the success in the use of yours, which their excellent construction is calculated to effect.

Vernon, Dec., 1836. CYRUS WASHBURN. M. D.

Mr. Thompson, Sir—I have not forgot my promise I made to you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a cure I would send you a certificate. Now ser, I have the satisfaction in believe and the research of the property of March.

Winchester, N. 11. Sept. 1836. WM. CARLTON.

I hereby certify that on commencing haying this season, I was afflicted with a Hernin, which became so pumful that I was obliged to quit work. I applied one of Thompson's Patent Trusses, with which I was enabled to labor daily, and found no more inconvenience in wearing it than in weating my steckings. In three weeks I was perfectly cured, laid aside the truss, and have had no recurrence of he mia since.

Brattleboro. Vt. Aus. 1836.

nad have had no recurrence of herma since.

Brauthoor, Vt. Aug. 1836.

Mr. Thompson, Sir—The trusses go well, having sold five.

You say in your note by Mr. Lewis, that if I have no objection you wish to make ose of my name in your bills or advertisements. Now, Sir, as far as it is of u.e., you have it. Having tried several trusses of various kinds, found no relief. But putting one of yours on the first of April last, in four weeks was entirely cured, and have not had occasion to wear any since; and I do not less tate to say that in my opinion they will, by the blessing of God, effect a permanent cure. Yours in haste, Greenfield, Mass. Sept., 1836.

For Sale, at the Oxford Bookstore, by W. E. GOODNOW, Agent for the State of Maine.

Norway, January 2, 1837.

Norway, January 2, 1337.

with an abundant supply of water for the Barn. The Orchard is beautiful and thrifty, and of choice engrafted

Said form is well watered and under good improve-Said farm is well watered and under good improvement—cuts about 59 tons of good English Hay, and has pasturage for 50 head of cattle, and it is probably one of the best SHEEF farms in the State. There is also notice. Norway-Village, June 27, 1837. Gw46 on said farm a first rate Mill Privilege.

Teams,—One fourth Cash, and the residue in three, nine, and twelve months. Enquire of SIMON S. STEVENS, or

R. K. GOODENOW. Paris, Maine, July 1931836. It is believed that, for the last six or eight years, Wool has been grown on said farm amounting, annually, in value to from \$150 to \$200

Wrapping & Writing Paper. UST received a new lot of the above, with other articles of stationery. W. E. GOODNOW.
Norway-Village, June 27, 1837. 6w46

SCHOOL BOOKS. A Good assortment. Traders and School Teachers supplied by the dozen on reasonable terms.

GOLD'S PATENT PREMIUM OVENS.

THE subscribers having pureased the right of making and rending also a Cold in the Head, and a Headache. It opens and purges all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect, after being used, is agreeable.—Price, 50 ets. per Bottle. For Families, Boarding Houses and Hotels,

ADVANTAGES OF THIS OVEN OVER SINGLE lst. In Durability. It is of Russia iron and double; the

only at the bottom; it is sufficiently intense (by closing the fire place) to warm the feet of a circle of persons as well as by a kitchen fire, besides being always ready to hake, roast, boil or fry.

NATHAN WINSLOW & CO. May 11, 1837.

The above for sale by the subscriber who is agent for the W. E. GOODNOW. rticte. W. E. GOODNOW.

ALO, SHEET LEAD, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &c. onstantly on band for customers, Norwny, June 3, 1837.

PURIFY THE BLOOD! *

DR. HOFFMAN'S CELEBRATED Acactaple Billie.

THIS celebrated medicine has been in use in Germany for a great number of years, by the most celebrated Physicians; and are pronounced superior to any Family Medicine ever introduced into that country, for the core of dyspepsy, indigention, jaundice, head-ache, heart-born, sickness of the stomach, acidity. faintness, loss of appetite, flatulence, costiveness, piles, weakness of the limbs, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, slyw bilious fever, stoper, and all those very afflicting complaints connected with difficulty of the digestive organs, and derangement in the functions of the liver, and all impurities of the blood. The above PHLES were originally prepared by Dr. HOFF—MAN, professor of Materia Medica in one of the German Universities, and used by him with wonderful success.

A Physician, in a letter addressed to a friend says. "I have

Universities, and used by him with wonderful success.

A Physician, in a letter addressed to a friend says, "I have much pleasure in subscribing to the efficacy of Dr. Hoffman's VEGETABLE PH.L.S., as I have experimentally tried them in opwards of five hundred cares, and always with wonderful success." The proprietors are in possession, of numerous certificates of their virtues, but a simple trial will prove their best recommendation. Suffice at to say, that persons who have used them declare, that they would not be without them on any consideration. None are genuine unless signed "Stephen Thayer" in his own hand writing.—Price 50 cents a box. n his own hand writing.—Price 50 cents a box. Note.—Persons using the above Pills, will receive much aid by taking the "Grand German Restorative or Vegetable Bit.

rs" three times a day in water or wine. Great German Restorative or

Vegetable Bitters. The above Bitters were originally prepared by the colebrated Dr. Hoffman, of the city of Cologne, in Germany, from whom the proprietors obtained the recipe, in Dr. Hoffman's own hand

These Bitters have long been celebrated in Germany, for

their peculiar virtues, which have induced the proprietors to introduce them into this country. For correcting the bile and restoring digetion, they are universally acknowledged to be superior to any thing of the kind ever offered to the public.

Price, large bottles \$1; small do, 50 cents.

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, May 19 1837

Norway-Village, May 12, 1837.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS no college, no institution, no monop by, no charter; be being quite antisfied to rest on the patronage of the public for the success of his grandfather's VEGETABLE UNIVER-SAL PI'LS, established in England, 1751. SAL PILS, established in England, 1751.
On the 18th day of May, 1835, these now truly celebrated Pills were first made known in the United States, although in Europe they had been previously before the public nearly a century. The American public naturally viewed them with suspicion, but as on trial they were found what they professed, it was soon displaced by the greatest confidence. Many persons who have commenced with them under the most trying circumstances of bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine had croved altogether unavailing, have been restored to Mr. Thompson, Sir—I have not forgot my promise I made to you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a curp i would send you a certificate. Now sir, I have the satisfaction in being able to send you a statement. In the month of March my Hernia became so had I was unable to labor. Feeling some alarmed about my situation, I went up to Keene to see if Dr. Twitchel could do my thing to help me. On making my case known to him, he advised me to go to Brattleboro and get one of Thompson's Trusses—said it was the best he knew of, and thought I should receive manediate relief by wearing it. made the application in March, and wore the Truss about eight weeks. On examining, I was satisfied that I was cured; but the Truss being easy to wear, I kept it on about four weeks lince. Respectfully yours,

Winchester, N. H. Sept. 1836. WM. CARLTON.
I hereby certify that on commencing haying this season, I hereby certify that on commencing haying this season, was afflicted with a Hernia, which became so painful that I was obliged to quit work. I applied one of Thompson's Paton Trusses, with which I wasenabled to labor daily and found

kind, especially obstructions, relaxations, &c.
8000 Testimonials have been received from individuals of 8000 Testimonials have been received from individuals of the highest respectability.

Although Doctor B. has enumerated by name the above discrete, as is nevertheless of opinion with his grandfather, the late celebrated Dr. Wm. Branbreth, that there is only one discases, an impurity of the blood, which by impeding the circulation brings on inflamation, and consequent derangement in the organ or part where such impurity of the blood settles; and that it is he different appearance which this inflamation or derangement puts on, that have caused medical men to designate such appearances by various names, but which are in fact only the same disease, with more or less virulence. the sale of these pills has been so extensive that in the city of New York, about one fourth of the population have used

For sale at the Oxford Bookstore, by W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, Feb. 28th, 1837. P.PPER HANGINGS.

A new assortment of PAPER HANGINGS just received and for sale at the Oxford Bookstore. W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, July 11, 1837.

DR. Wm. EVANS Camomile & Aperient Pills. prime article just received at the Oxford Book, store.

NEW MEDICINES.

Money Wanted!!

FAY THE SAME IMMEDIATELY, or make them LARGER, and much oblige, W. E. GOODNOW.

P. S.fCash will be very thankfully received on the secounts LARGE BILLS and notes now DUE. SAVE COST. ALL persons injected to the subscriber whose accounts are of more than flure months standing, will save cost by paying the same immediately.

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, July 11, 1837. JOB WORK, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS . OFFICE.

Important!

TO PERSONS SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS. To the Editor of the Enquirer.

To the Editor of the Enquirer.

IR—On the principle inculented by the great and good Dr.
Franklin, to diffuse as widely as possible every mean is our power to mitigate or soften the ufflictions of suffering humanity, I feel it incumbent upon me to make known through the medium of your useful paper, that on reading therein an advertisement of Dr. Jebb's Liminent, for the cure of Rheumatism, I was foreibly impressed with a belief that it was calculated to remove the severe Rheumatic Affection to which I had been for seven or eight years subjected, sometimes almost depriving me of the use of my limbs. I accordingly procured a Bottle, and before I had used the whole of it, found very sensible relief. This increased my confidence in it, and led me to obrelief. This increased my confidence in it, and led me to ob-tain another bottle, the use of which has completely removed the swellings and pains of my limbs, together with the cramp, and restored them to their wanted vigor.

en to their women.

I am respectfully yours,

GEORGE TAYLOR, Ja. Hempstead, L. I., March 24th. Hempstead, L. 1., March 24th.

Persons suffering from the above complaint, and in despair of a cure from the failure of the various remedies they have used, are invited to make trial of this long and celebrated medicine which has in years past cured and releived, as it is also now doing, thousands who had despaired of relief. Nothing but a fair trial can give an adequate idea of its enrivalled excellence. It is also one of the best applications known for stiffness of the oints, numbness, sprains, and chil-blains. Price 50 cents.

Mone are genuine unless signed T. KIDDER, on Qr errapper, (sole proprietor and successor to Dr. Conway,) the street, Boston, and by his special appointment, by S. CROCK-aETT & Co. Paris-Hill, and SMITH & BENNETT, and W. E. GOODNOW, Norway-Village, who have also for sale at the justly celebrated medicines prepared by him.

13
Large discounts to those who buy to sell again. No 5 e5ply

AARON BURR. EME EMOIRS of Auron Burr, just received and for IVA sale at the Oxford Bookstore, by
W. E. GOODNOW. Also, Quitclaim Deeds, and Town Orders.

Likewise, Mathematical Instruments. Feb. 28, 1837. GOLLECTOR'S NOTICE, -Carthage. TOTICE is hereby given to the nonresident proprietors and owners of lands in the town of Cartiage in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed for the year 1836 for County and Town taxes in the bills committed to the undersigned Collec-

for of said Carthage by the town Assessors and remain -: swollol as follows Names of proprietors Wm. Bowley, or un-kown, North half of 1 8 80 50 1,15 1 13 166 180 2,30 Lyman Curtis Turner Pratt, or unknown, ? 1 14 57 30 69 North West part of 50 1,15 80 1,84 50 1,15 100 2,30 50 1,15 70 1,61 2. Hutchinson, North half of 80 Wm. Bowley, south half of D. Dunlan, or unknown 160 11 160 50 1,15
12 160 100 2,30
14 160 50 1,15
15 160 70 1,61
4 160 40 92
6 160 50 1,15
16 72 70 1,61
4 160 53 1,15
3 160 60 1,38
4 169 100 2,30
11 160 70 1,61
13 127 109 2,30
4 160 100 2,30 lones & Moore, or unknown J. Pratt, or unknown J. Pratt. or unknown Owner unknown do south half of do North part of 3 13 127

do North half of do North half of 9 16 (Powers Stera and Potash (Land John Oliver house . Land The said Collector will proceed according to law to sell at public auction to the highest budder at the School House near Robert Potter's in said town of Carthage at one of the clock in the afternoon on the first day of De-cember next, so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge said taxes and the necessary intervening charges, if no person shall appear on or before that time to discharge said taxes and charges.

North part of 8 3

Barn

DANIEL STICKNEY, Collector. Carthage, July 24, 1837 3w51 COLLECTOR'S NOTICE, --- Paris, OTIE is hereby given to the non resident owners owners and proprietors of lands in the town of Paris, County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the bills committed for collection to

the undersigned Collector of said Paris for the year 1826

in their respective sums following, to wit :--Names of owners. Unk. South part of Unk. North part of Benj. Jackson, 8 part of 27 & 23 3 Unknown Jeduthan Wellington, N. } 18 5 40 160 1,04 Unknown part of

9 4 4 7 50 150 98 19 7 42 126 82 10 6 80 400 2,60 Berry, Levi Jr. part of Unk. N. East part of Unless said taxes and all intervening charges are paid to the subscriber on or before Saturday the twenty-lifth day of Nov. next, so much of said land will then be sold at Public Auction as will discharge the same, at the Store of Francis Bemis in said town of Paris on said day. at one o'clock P. M

BENJAMIN STEVENS, Collector of Paris
Paris, July 24, 1837.—3w51

for 1836.

Commissioners' Notice. E, the subscribers, having been duly appointed by the Hon Stephen Emery, Judge of Probato within and for the County of Oxford, to recieve and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of PHINEAS STEVENS.

late of Rumford, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the third day of May last past are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend to that ser-LL persons indebted to the subscriber, whose bills vice at the office of Lyman Rawson in Rumford in said county. on Monday the second and twenty-third and much oblige.

W. E. GOODNOW.

15 91 1927

W. E. GOODNOW.

pact, from one to live of each of said days

Dated at Rumford, July 17, 1837.

ALVAN BOLSTER, Commissioners

SPENCER DRAKE, on said estate.

SEED BEADS. JUST received at the Oxford Bookstore, a prime assortment of Seed Beeds. W. E. GOODNOW.
Norway-Village, July 20th, 1837. 6w50

LEVI STOWELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Has removed from Dixfield to Paris.

VOLUME

OXFORD 16 PRINTED AND PUB TERMS One dollar One dollar & seventy-f Iwo dollars at the end No paper discontinuing the option of the Publi ADVERTISEMEN he proprietor not being hey Advertisement be Conuntie trions, an addressed to the publis It will require sten

on your part to rid you inischiefs of the paper spirit of monopoly a spirit of monopoly a spring up with it, an port. So many inter-on this subject, that will be a short one, From the One of the fallaci by those was are int

erable system upon persuade the people ey banking, are ide as if credit, in the deposite, and transl promissory notes, o long before, and was of the modern syste the by, is more abu other country. Ib under another and credit would be sou extended. Forme man of industrious amount upon his le il he paid the in must have influence whom, by-the-by beame dangerous off every sixty days to accommodation, w at every breath of his peace of mind, dignity. He must the bitter bread of to have time to dis but must pass it by I unhesitatingly: pian as the opinior believe in the realit

of any money but

metals, which have with slight occasions, been employ the alleged difficult

old, safe, honest s

to give my reason: self to presenting f a random manner. lished a pamphlet cate, though with sense, a national says: The sub-to the precious mattended with any than its cheapness be calculated with country which was currency of seven currency to the sa inted, the seventy ing no longer wan exported, and the to a producive cap to the wealth of t system, founded o rency, which can specie, should be low denomination that the circulation millions in bank r But in that case t specie payments, their vaults about This is believed at this time in th to common usage constituting the v There have been only forty million to the productive at the rate of five sidered as equal al profit of two r stitution of bank produces the sat millions a year States, or as a did mount. Being on the books of the United State purposes, a part that the benefit tem is still great nual national sav ly five millions o an important adv

so conducted as and it would be the banks were sued no paper. pensive implem expended on th northern States year's crop of t a reduction of n annual gross pr with barns wou